Annual Hospital Staffing Report Definitions

Types of Units:

Critical Care/ Intensive Care Unit- A unit within a hospital designated solely for the care and treatment of patients who are critically ill. The unit contains specialized equipment, medical and nursing staff, and monitoring devices necessary to provide intensive care.

Step-Down/ Intermediate Care Unit- A unit for patients requiring more intensive services than are available on a general medical/surgical unit, but not as intensive as a critical care/ intensive care unit.

General Medical/ Surgical Unit- A unit providing medical and surgical care, which may also include telemetry beds (for patients requiring continued cardiac monitoring) or observation beds.

Obstetrical Unit- A unit providing care to a patient before, during, and after the birth of a child. Please specify in the comment section whether this includes labor and delivery, post partum, and/or nursery.

Psychiatric Unit- A unit designated for the care and treatment of patients with mental-health related illnesses.

Rehabilitation Unit- A unit designated for the medical care and treatment of patients requiring physical, occupational, and/or speech therapy.

Transitional Care Unit- A unit where patients continue to receive medical care as they transition from an inpatient hospital stay to home care.

Emergency Department- A hospital facility that is staffed 24 hours a day for the provision of unscheduled outpatient services to patients whose conditions require immediate care.

Age Groups:

Adult- Ages 18 years and older

Pediatric- Ages 17 years and younger

Newborn- Ages under 28 days

Staff:

Calculate staff in 8 hour shifts- Please convert staffing to 8 hour shifts. For example, if your hospital has 12 hour shifts, one staff person may be listed in days 8 hours and evenings 4 hours.

Other Staff- This includes direct care providers only. It may include mental health workers, child care workers, etc.

Comments:

Add information regarding this unit for clarification.